

The Daily Tribune

Issued every morning by Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily and Sunday Tribune, one week \$1.50
Daily and Sunday, two months \$2.50
Daily and Sunday, three months \$3.50
Daily and Sunday, one year \$12.00
Sunday Tribune, one year \$1.00
Sunday Tribune, six months \$1.50
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year \$1.00
All remittances and business letters should be addressed to

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE PUB. CO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
S. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, Eastern Office, rooms 43 to 50, inclusive, Tribune Building, New York. Western office, 505-512 Tribune Building, Chicago.

No communication in relation to publication or business for the Tribune should be addressed to any individual or office of this corporation. Matter relating to publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Tribune, and communications relative to subscriptions and advertising and other business should be addressed to Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second-class matter.

Tribune Telephone Numbers.
Business Office, Bell, 390
Editorial rooms, Bell, 394-3 rings
Mr. Lippman, Bell, 390
Colonel Nelson, Bell, 619

Thursday, December 1, 1904.

Hearst and Tammany are calling each other "traitor." They have been intimately acquainted for some time.

Young Corbett and the czar might exchange cablegrams of condolence. They are both the victims of over-confidence.

Fort Arthur may be, as he says, General Stossel's tomb; but he shows an unseemly reluctance to occupy it as such.

Ever since Jim Wilson of Tama became Secretary of Agriculture the farmer of this country has realized what government is for.

Strange to say, the reduction by the committee of the number of witnesses from forty to twenty, has not proportionately reduced the anxiety.

The entire seventy-five thousand Democrats in the United States will wear a look of disappointment. There are just that many postoffices in the country.

The News complains that somebody, not it, is trying to administer a "body blow" to the church. That is not its danger. The peril of the body of the church is that the head will eat it up.

There is a man, Alexieff Dimitri Pobedonosteff, who is a prosecuting attorney at St. Petersburg, and who is an object of special hate by the nihilists. They propose to blow off three-fourths of his name.

We join with the real estate men in the desire and effort to "boost" Salt Lake; and let us all endeavor to secure the result by such means as that she will stay "boosted." To do this it is not necessary to blow her off the face of the map by Smootism.

A prominent woman shoplifter took two pairs of hose from a Salt Lake dry goods store. A local contemporary refrains, on account of notions of delicacy, from mentioning her name; but more painfully insults her by saying that she returned to exchange the stolen hose for a larger size.

President Roosevelt has transferred the present of wild animals sent to him by King Menelik from New York to the Zoological Gardens at Washington. After having used them in the great metropolis during the campaign he probably wants them handy in case of a rush of office seekers.

The Idaho building at St. Louis received second prize, and some of the good newspapers of that State boast of the fact and say that it was in spite of the turmoil created by Senator Dubois. If the connection is good between the two propositions, why not hold Dubois responsible for Idaho's failure to get first prize?

Uncle George Dewey is getting to be a foxy old boy. He refuses to be dragged into the naval inquiry between Great Britain and Russia. George would not be afraid to fight the fleets of both nations, but his experience as a Presidential candidate, under the impetus of his wife's ambition, has made him "skeery" as a wild colt about matters of state-manship.

The death of Madame Francesca Jannaschek has taken away from the dramatic world a perceptible portion of its greatness. She was an actress of consummate ability and power. Her addition of the great roles she essayed—those of Deborah, Mary Stuart and Lady Macbeth, for instance—was so full of artistic strength, so absolutely complete in artistic finish, that she commanded the greatest audiences of any actress of her time, in the metropolitan theaters. Her first appearance in this country was in Medea, German being her language. But she quickly perceived that the lack of knowledge of our speech restricted unduly her sphere of activity, and she diligently set herself to the task of achieving command of the English language. In which she became so proficient that her renditions were not defective in any respect. She was popular, in the best sense, a great artist, and also a favor-

ite in society so far as she would allow herself that relaxation.

CHARACTERISTIC MENDACITY.

It is against the law for religion classes to be held in the public school houses. It is against all sense of American propriety for the public school teacher to hold his or her pupils after the regular school session to give instruction in any creed. In defending these unlawful and improper practices, the Deseret News occupies its characteristic position—one of evasion and misrepresentation.

The News is never quite at its best unless it is arguing against a fact; and never quite happy unless, by sophistical teaching, it can mislead its readers. For all, but certain brief periods in its career, the Deseret News has been an opponent of the constitutions of the State and the country, a teacher of disrespect to government and an inciter to, and an apologist for, violations of the law. The citizens of Salt Lake, the welfare of whose children as pupils of the public schools is now in issue, cannot take a worse adviser than the Deseret News, which defies the laws and the sentiments of this country, and when confronted by the absolute proof that its evil teaching has been obeyed by its ignorant followers, mendaciously denies the existence of the very proof that has been produced, and as a final argument demands that proof.

The kind of instruction and argument in which the Deseret News indulges is to be found in a crystallization of one of its recent editorials, as follows:

"No plural marriages have occurred since the manifesto. If any plural marriages have occurred, the Gentiles can't prove them. Mormons, keep your mouths shut."

JUDGE THE CASE.

To "an old subscriber who has been urged by an ecclesiastical superior to cease taking The Salt Lake Tribune":

We will give to you certain questions and certain statements, and as you are evidently a Mormon of independent mind, we will leave to yourself a decision as to whether you should "follow the counsel" or not.

First, take yourself to a nice, lonely place and ask yourself these questions: "In all the years of its publication has The Salt Lake Tribune ever advocated any policy or principle which was not in accordance with the institutions of this Republic? Has it ever proposed any plan which was not sincerely believed to be for the good of Utah? Has it ever made any predictions, the time for which has elapsed, which have not proved to be correct? Has it not given to us information concerning the affairs of our church which we could not find in any other paper? If we were left without what it and its sympathizers have done in Utah, would we not be as blind and helpless in public affairs as the mole burrowing its way in the underground? Was it not in large part the work of The Tribune which made Utah Statehood possible? Did not The Tribune predict a cessation of plural marriage, and did not our leaders receive a revelation ratifying The Tribune's position? Did not The Tribune say that ecclesiastical interference in politics must cease, and did not our leaders solemnly promise to observe this behest? Is not The Tribune engaged in the righteous work of defending Utah's Statehood from the dangers which our leaders have provoked? Is not The Tribune laboring to secure a fulfillment of the pledges upon which Statehood was granted? After all, has not The Salt Lake Tribune been an accurate and friendly adviser of the Mormon people?"

When you have answered these questions affirmatively or negatively according to your power of logic, consider these statements:

The Deseret News has been, for many years and particularly under its present editor, an incessant and insidious teacher of disrespect to the United States Government. It has misled the Mormon people on every question of controversy with the United States Government. It stated that the law against plural marriage was unconstitutional. The highest court in the land overruled the News. It stated that plural marriage was divine and irrevocable. The "prophet, seer and revelator" of God revoked not only the commandment but the permission for plural marriage. For eleven years after the court of last resort had determined that the law was constitutional the News counseled disobedience to it. It stated that the ecclesiastical provisions of the Federal statute against the church property were unconstitutional. The Supreme court of the United States overruled the News; and yet it continued to declare for many years that the law was not binding. It persistently and shamelessly counseled resistance by its people to laws which were constitutional, and which its leaders subsequently accepted by "divine revelation from God Almighty." It stated that it was the right of the prophets to rule in temporal matters. The "prophets" themselves declared that they did not possess nor exercise such authority. Every important position which it had taken antecedent to Statehood, it voluntarily relinquished in order to procure Statehood. Since that time, it has resumed positions which it can not maintain and which in turn it must desert. It has said that there are no cases of plural marriage since the manifesto. This is proved to be false. It has stated that the Gentiles condoned violations of the law in the matter of unlawful cohabitation. This is untrue. It stated that there would be no serious disturbance in the country if Reed

Smoot were elected Senator. The greatest commotion ever occasioned concerning Utah and the Mormon people has resulted. It has been a false leader and it desires to continue that false leading. To that end it tries to make its readers believe that their religion is being attacked, when no one in this movement is making assault upon it. It tries to make its readers believe that the Mormon people are being assailed, when only the fraudulent and dangerous practices of the few leaders are being criticized. It desires to once more frame the whole people of the Mormon church as a barricade between the leaders and the Government of the United States, so that the mass of the Mormon people must first be injured before the leaders and their improper practices can be reached.

Having answered the questions and considered the statement, determine for yourself which newspaper is the real friend of Utah, and which newspaper tells the truth to the Mormon people.

So far as The Tribune is concerned your subscription is not of importance. This paper has today the largest circulation of its history, and from present indications that circulation will continue to grow with or without your help or that of any of your people.

A POINT TO BE REMEDIED.

A feature of the water discussion which has not thus far been brought out by any of the reports or arguments is that the farmers are not convinced of the city's ability to guarantee them the water supply that is promised, by reason of the fact that city's instrumentalities for effecting this object are not perfected to that end. It is because of this, it is held by some, that they hold out so strongly for their right of retaining the water, and are so rigid in its clauses of the options that secure this to them absolutely, to the disadvantage of the city.

The chief point in this objection is in the canal, which has never been completely overhauled and renovated in the twenty-odd years since it was built. Another is in the pumping arrangements, to serve until the Government's reclamation plan for Utah Lake is put into use.

But to do this work, the city will need a portion of the money which the bonds asked for will bring. With the canal in good condition, and another pump at the lake for a reserve, there would be no question of the supply; and the friends of the bonds maintain that with these provisions in sight, the fears of the farmers would be overcome, and more favorable terms may be secured in the contracts due to be made in July next, than are in the options, made when nothing is in sight to make good the canal or provide for emergencies in the pumping station.

Manifestly the proposition after the provision referred to is made, or is certain, would be on a different basis from the present conditions.

It is the aim of The Tribune to draw forth and present, candidly and fairly, the facts and arguments for this proposition, and those against it as well, so that those who will be called upon to vote the required bonds will have the fullest possible information. It is the most important question to come up for settlement with the new year, and it is due to the public that the whole question be thoroughly threshed out.

NO NEED FOR RECRUITS.

The reports that come from Russia to the effect that recruiting for the army of the czar is slow, and that there may be difficulty in filling the ranks, are not of much importance. It is true that voluntary recruits are permitted in the Russian army, and that the Cossacks form bodies which are recruited in the sense that volunteers are taken in order to fill up the ranks of their commands to the strength that is required by the levy. But it is the levy that counts. The levy is a conscription, and in the main it is this conscription that makes up the army.

It has always been so that the czar could raise armies at will. But since January 13, 1874, military service has been compulsory on all Russian men, from their 21st year. But the practical application of this universal obligation, created a force altogether too large for ordinary use. So now, the Russian military requirement, as fixed under the laws of October 29, 1875, and of June 26, 1888, is thus managed: Out of about 870,000 men who yearly reach their 21st birthday, about one-fourth are taken into the active army and fleet, and the remainder are entered in the "opolscheno," or provincial militia, where they are drilled and made ready to meet any military call. In European Russia the period of active service is five years in the active army (reduced by furloughs in time of peace to four years), thirteen years in the zapas (in which are enrolled those who have served their term in the active army, and are still subject to call to the colors at need), and five years in the opolscheno, which carries the man to his forty-third year. In Russian Asia the term of service is seven years in the active army, and six years in the reserves. In Caucasia it is three years with the colors, and fifteen years in the reserves.

The great defect of the Russian army is the lack of a sufficient number of thoroughly educated officers. Of course, there are many such, and no country has better officers than some of the czar's; but such an immense army as his requires more officers than it is possible to train properly; so that thousands hold commissions who could not hold them, for instance, in the American army. But the notion that the Russian army

depends upon recruits, in the sense that this country does upon volunteers, for its army, is altogether out of the question.

THE SACRIFICE OF ETHICS.

The graphic and authentic account, appearing in The Tribune yesterday, of the attempt to fleece a prominent citizen of Salt Lake of his money, under the implied promise that he would be considered as a Senatorial candidate, leads legitimately to the surmise that the Hon. George Sutherland does not care who pays the money as long as he gets the Senatorship.

What value can it be to him? Is the mere title of such importance that a man can afford to pay the price of losing his personal independence to gain the title?

Mr. Sutherland and his friends are aware that his sole reliance is upon the favor of an apostle of the church, who now stands in peril of his own Senatorial seat at Washington; that to hold this dangerous favor he must be willing to support that apostle-Senator in all things.

The incident to which allusion was made in the opening paragraph is the kind of thing to which Mr. Sutherland must subject himself to be the Smoot deputy. The urging of a rich Republican to enter the lists for the Senatorship before election; the payment of large and needed sums of money by this rich Republican to aid the campaign; and then the curt dismissal of this rich Republican's claim to consideration after election, on the ground that Apostle Smoot has definitely selected Mr. Sutherland.

A deputy Senatorship comes rather high when the ethics are considered.

NOTES ABOUT MEN.

Champ Clark said that before he began to write his notification speech he counted the words in Speaker Cannon's speech naming President Roosevelt. Cannon's speech contained 166 words. "I concluded that I would not be as long-winded as Uncle Joe," said Clark. "So I wrote 145 words, and, honestly, it was the hardest work I ever did in my life. A correspondent of the London Times once sent to that paper a letter five columns long and a note to the editor saying, 'I send you a long letter today because I did not have time to write a short one.' I now understand the note of the Times correspondent."

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university tells of a certain mathematician who was remarkably absent-minded. One day he was walking along in the gutter instead of on the sidewalk, when his way was barred by a carriage which was standing in front of a store. The polished back of the vehicle suggested to his mind a blackboard, so he took a piece of chalk out of his pocket and began to work on an abstract problem. Finally the carriage started off and he followed, still keeping at work, until the pace became too swift for him. Then he looked about him in a dazed way, pocketed his chalk and started for home.

A leader of New York society said recently: "It is almost impossible to give a large dinner any more. There are too many gods and quarrels and women who hate each other and are the cause of too much embarrassment to a hostess. Of course, they try to gloss their enmity for the night, but the result is worse than open warfare. At one dinner a Cabinet officer sat between two great women of fashion. He talked to one and then to the other, and tried to draw them into a three-cornered conversation. The women obstinately refused to exchange a word, and finally the man—and he was supposed to be a diplomat—introduced them. A chill followed. They had known each other for twenty years, had been friends for ten and loathed each other the other ten."

Dr. Leland O. Howard, head of the Bureau of Entomology in Washington, de-lights in telling of an experience he had in western Pennsylvania. One day he dropped into a village barber shop to get "brushed up." The "tonorial artist" accosted Dr. Howard warmly, addressing him as "old man" and expressing the greatest delight at this accidental reunion of old friends. Dr. Howard expressed some surprise at the cordiality of the reception, and asked where they had met. "You don't remember me?" asked the barber in ill-concealed disgust, "when I run a shop right next to where you were tending bar at the Philadelphia centennial?" The doctor did not recall such an early entomological experience, valuable as it might have proved in his subsequent researches.

S. D. EVANS,

Undertaker & Embalmer.
Open All Night. Tel. 384.
213 State St., Salt Lake City

GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.,

MODERN PLUMBING
HOUSE HEATING
TEL. 162. 211 STATE ST.

Some men have such brains

They almost ought to have more head room to keep them in. Others have big heads with room to rent. The real brainy man bequeaths his brain to his family by insurance, and protects himself by Endowment and Annuity. With year and doing business in States, National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual). George D. Alder, general manager, 24-26 McCormick block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Shoes for Boys and Girls

That stand the hard knocks of the toughest kickers—made on stylish lasts—all leathers.

\$1.45 and Up.

BEN DAVIS, Pres.
AARON LEVITT, Secy and Treas.

Davis
235 and 240 Main St. Both phones 695.

The People Are With Us



Keith-OBrien COMPANY

The Christmas Store

ON SATURDAY SANTA CLAUS WILL OPEN TOY-LAND AND GLADDEN THE HEARTS OF THE CHILDREN. TELL THE LITTLE ONES—AND BRING THEM.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

RIBBONS

6000 Yards of New, Clean, All Pure Silk Holiday Ribbons.

Extra fine Silk Taffeta Ribbons, 4, 5 and 6 inches wide—every imaginable color.

A beautiful Satin Taffeta—widths: 4, 5 and 6 inches—any color you can ask for. This ribbon sale will be an event of importance such as ribbon users of this city have not taken part in for years. All are first-class ribbons—that sell everywhere for 35c and 40c a yard. Your choice of any width or color.

From 35c and 40c to..... **17 1-2c**

1500 yards of Fancy all-silk polka-dot Taffeta, and polka-dot Satin Ribbon, No. 40, in blues, browns, reds, white, navy, black, pink and green; embroidered in harmonizing colors, in polka-dots. A splendid 40c Ribbon for..... **17 1-2c**

This sale is for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Secure your holiday ribbon AT THIS OPPORTUNITY.

3--GREAT VALUES--3

THE BEST VALUES OFFERED YOU THIS YEAR.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Nobby suits in plain chevrons and fancy mixtures; short, medium and long length jackets; very full plaited skirts; sizes 32 to 42. Regular \$16.50 to \$22.50, for..... **\$13.75**

NEW SUITS OF MANNISH MIXTURES

The new browns and also black and blue. Some of these have been in our stock only a few days. All sizes, \$22.50 to \$35.00, for..... **\$19.75**

NOVELTY SUITS

About 30 in all. These are made of the season's choicest materials, domestic and imported. Tweeds and chevrons; some with the new vest effect; others tight and loose back; the skirts are full and plaited. All sizes, \$32.50 to \$47.50, for..... **\$29.50**

BASEMENT SPECIALS.

\$1.25 Tabourettes, nicely decorated; Special on Window Shades—40c and reduced to..... 59 cents
50c ones—for..... 25 cents

Remnants at Half Price.

Swiss, Velour, Scrim, Silkline, Figured Muslin and Bobinet.

Make Your Christmas Selections Early

From now until Xmas day we are offering extra easy terms on our fine line of pianos and organs. There is nothing nicer for a Yuletide gift, as it creates so much happiness in a home. It is a pleasure for us to show our goods to you, and convince you that this is the best place to buy. Sheet music given away.

Vansant & Chamberlain

51 AND 53 MAIN.

GRAND THEATRE

ONE SHOWING ONLY.

THREE NIGHTS, BEGINNING, TONIGHT!

MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2:15 P. M. Champion

JAMES J. JEFFRIES

In the Idol Backwoods Drama, "DAVY CROCKETT"
Three-round sparring exhibition after performance.
NEXT ATTRACTION—Mason & Mason in "FRITZ & SNITZ"

Nelden-Judson Drug Co

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
CIGARS & SPECIALTY.

POSTOFFICE BOX 370.
Edw. C. Smith, President.
John E. Cobb, Vice-President and Manager.
F. L. Pearl, Secretary.
H. A. Knowles, Treasurer.



We have savings depositors from Bath, Maine, to Pacific Grove, California. The man in the picture will open one when he reaches shore. He can do it by mail. Write for circular.

UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK.

24 E First South St., Salt Lake

HOTEL KNUT SFORD,

New and elegant in all its appointments. 20 rooms, single or en suite, 10 rooms with bath. A. S. Malmgren, Proprietor.



BE WISE

as an old owl and don't forget the dark places of your plumbing. NEGLECT OFTEN CAUSES sickness, doctors' bills and funeral expenses. We can save you a whole lot of such expenditure by having your plumbing attended to as soon as needed. Remember, a stitch in time saves nine. We're artists in our line, do the best of work and at reasonable prices.

I. M. HIGLEY & CO.,

HONEST PLUMBERS.
Electric Wiring and Fixtures.
109 E. 1st So. Ind. phone, 732; Bell, 243-X.

WE KNOW HOW

To fit glasses to the eyes. That's why people come here when they need glasses. Our long experience qualifies us to properly adjust correct lenses to defective visions. We don't charge any more than reliable work is worth. Call and see us. EYES EXAMINED FREE.

RUSHMER

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT CORRECTED.
72 W. First South St. Phone 1763-K.